May 3, 1955 F. MACCARONE 2,707,342

SOCK LINING

Filed Jan. 17, 1955

Fig. 1

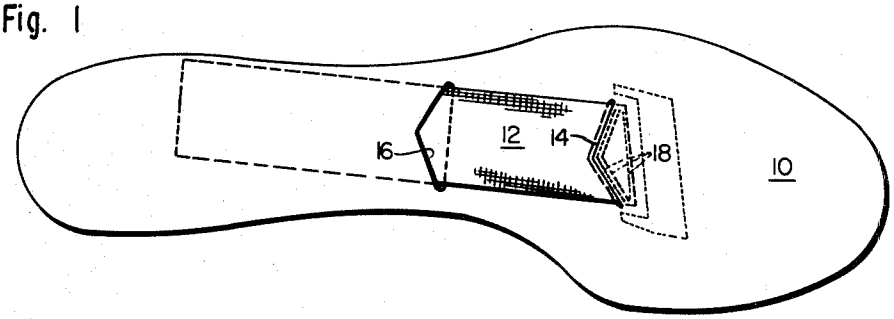


Fig. 2

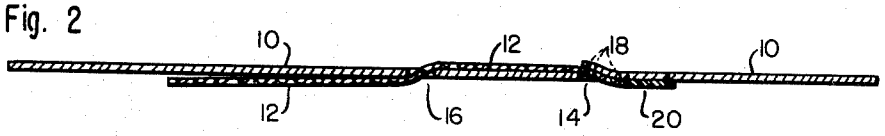


Fig. 3

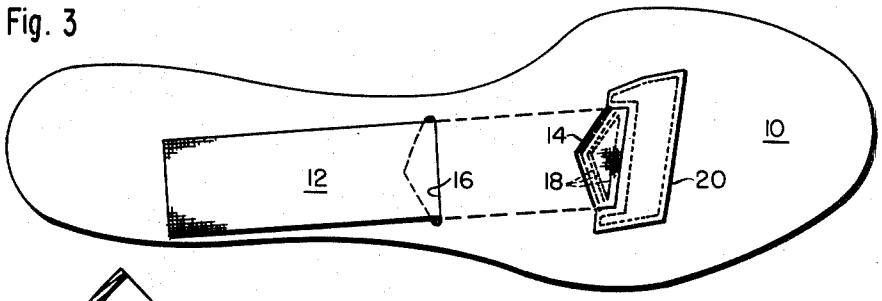
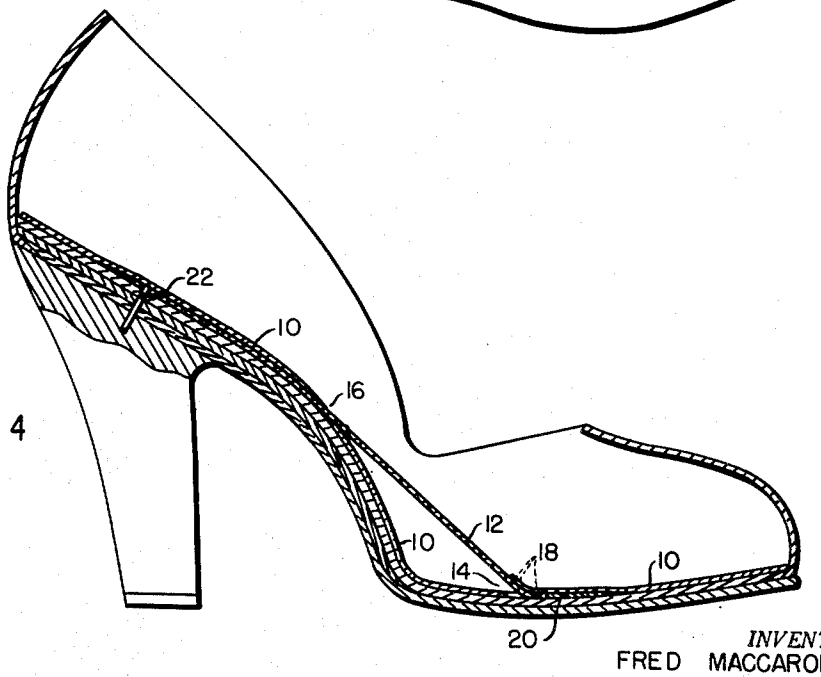


Fig. 4



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SOCK LINING

Fred Maccarone, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,051

5 Claims. (Cl. 36—58.5)

This invention relates to shoemaking and in particular to a novel sock lining construction providing a shoe of improved fit and comfort.

In my copending application, Serial No. 452,058 filed August 25, 1954, is disclosed a shoe formed with an elastic bridge member spanning the shank and serving to assist in holding the shoe on the foot. Shoe construction of this type is particularly advantageous in holding the rear end of the shoe in engagement with the heel of the foot, and in eliminating the unsightly and uncomfortable relative motion between the rear end of the shoe and the heel occurring near the end of a stride when the weight of the wearer leaves the rear portion of the shoe.

My present invention provides a sock lining in which the elastic bridging member is an integral part which may easily be incorporated in the shoe at or near the end of the shoemaking process. In addition, the sock lining of this invention provides an elastic bridge member which not only spans the shank but which also extends beyond the shank to the heel seat. Thus, when stretched into contact with the shank by pressure from the foot of the wearer, the bridge member is elongated over its entire length, which is in excess of the span, and the strain on it is minimized.

In general, my improved sock lining consists of a sock lining blank, which may be of conventional construction, and a strip of elastic goring secured at its forward end to the underside of the forepart of the blank. A bridging section is defined by a pair of transverse cuts in the blank, one in the forepart and one near the rear of the shank section, and the elastic strip passes rearwardly and upwardly through the forward cut then rearwardly and downwardly through the rear cut, with its end unattached, and under the rear portion of the blank. Thus, the elastic strip overlies the sock lining blank only in the bridging section which spans the shank section.

In a shoe in which my sock lining has been incorporated the sock lining is cemented in place against the insole, while the elastic strip is held by the sock lining to the forward portion of the shoe and is independently secured under tension to the heel seat. Thus, where the sock lining blank is depressed into the shank section, the strip overlies the blank, and is free to bridge the shank. The elastic strip is also free to yield along its entire length when pressed into the shank by the foot of the wearer, since the rear portion of the elastic strip is not secured to the blank.

In addition, with the sock lining covering the entire bottom of the shoe, the insole or other interior construction is not exposed.

These and other objects and features of my invention will be more readily understood and appreciated from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment thereof, selected for purposes of illustration and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of an insole of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal cross-section of the insole showing the manner in which the elastic strip is arranged;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the insole shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and

Fig. 4 is a view in longitudinal cross-section of a shoe incorporating the insole of my invention.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the improved sock lining of my invention consists primarily of a sock lining blank **10** of leather fabric or like material and a strip of elastic goring **12**. In the preferred embodiment the blank **10** is formed with a forward slit **14** in the form of a broad V having its apex pointing rearwardly at about the ball line, and with a cut **16** in the form of a triangle having its base facing forwardly at about the rear end of the shank portion.

The elastic strip **12** is secured at its forward end to the underside of the forepart of the blank **10**, forward of the forward slit **14**, as by stitching **18**, and passes upwardly and rearwardly through the forward slit **14** and then downwardly and rearwardly through the rearward cut **16**. So that the added thickness of the strip **12** at its forward end will not be a source of discomfort and to strengthen the sock lining in the vicinity of the stitching **18**, I prefer to surround the forward end of the strip with a thin fillet pad **20** of leather, fabric or similar material which I also stitch or cement to the underside of the lining blank **10**.

In Fig. 4 is shown the sock lining of this invention incorporated in a shoe with the elastic strip **12** bridging the shank. The sock lining is conveniently placed in the shoe near the end of the shoemaking process and after the last has been removed. A convenient technique is to cement the forward part of the sock lining in place, and then, when the cement has dried sufficiently to anchor the forward end of the elastic strip, to pull the rearward end of the strip onto the heel seat and secure it there as by a staple or tacks **22**. Because the strip is secured to the sock lining blank only at its forward end, its length may be adjusted as desired independently of the sock lining blank, and the latter may then be finally cemented to the insole in the usual manner.

When placed in the shoe, it will be seen that the elastic strip **12** is firmly secured at its forward end to the sock lining blank **10**, which may be cemented in place with the strip loose and exerting no tension against the drying cement. When pulled in place after the cement is dry, the elastic strip bridges the shank in the desired manner and extends upward through the rear cut **16** to the heel seat, and is free to stretch along its entire length by virtue of its not being secured either to the sock lining blank or to the bottom of the shoe in the region between the rear cut **16** and the securing staples or tacks **22**.

The formation of the forward cut **14** it will be noted, provides a raised tab through which the stitching **18** secures the forward end of the strip to the sock lining blank **10**, and the rear cut **16** is of a form to permit relatively free stretching and contraction of the strip without serious abrasion against the blank **10**.

From the foregoing description, it is believed apparent that my invention provides both a neat and effective sock lining and an elastic bridge spanning the shank, which are not only installed with greater ease and effectiveness but which also are superior in their functioning to prior art devices.

Although this invention has been described in detail with reference to a preferred embodiment, it is contemplated that modifications will occur to those skilled in shoemaking, and that such modifications may be made without departing from the scope and spirit of my invention.

Having thus disclosed my invention and described in

detail a preferred embodiment thereof, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A sock lining for shoes and the like comprising a sock lining blank shaped to cover the bottom of the inside of a shoe, a first cut in the forward part of the sock lining blank, a second cut to the rearward of the first cut, and an elastic strip anchored at its forward end to the underside of the forepart of the sock lining blank and extending upwardly and rearwardly through the first cut and downwardly and rearwardly through the second cut.

2. A sock lining for shoes and the like comprising a sock lining blank shaped to cover the bottom of the inside of a shoe and including a shank section, a first cut in the blank forward of the shank section, a second cut at the rear of the shank section, and an elastic strip anchored at its forward end to the underside of the forepart of the blank and extending upwardly and rearwardly through the first cut and downwardly and rearwardly through the second cut.

3. A sock lining for shoes and the like comprising a sock lining blank shaped to cover the bottom of the inside of a shoe and including a shank section, a cut in the blank at the rear of the shank section, and an elastic strip anchored at its forward end to the forepart of the blank and extending rearwardly over the shank section and downwardly and rearwardly through the cut.

4. In a shoe, a sock lining comprising a sock lining blank having a shank section, a cut at the rear of the shank section of the blank, and an elastic strip anchored at its forward end to the forward part of the blank, spanning the shank section and extending through the cut to the heel seat of the shoe, means securing the other end of the strip to the heel seat, said blank being secured to the forward part of the shoe, covering the shank section of the shoe and overlying the strip in the heel seat.

5. In a shoe, a sock lining comprising a sock lining blank secured at its forward part to the forepart of the shoe and covering the heel seat and shank sections of the shoe, a first cut in the forward part of the blank, a second cut at the rear of the shank section of the blank, and an elastic strip anchored at its forward end to the underside of the forepart of the blank and anchored at its other end to the heel seat of the shoe, said strip extending upwardly and rearwardly through the first cut, downwardly and rearwardly through the second cut and between the insole of the shoe and the sock lining blank in the region between the second cut and the secured other end of the strip.

No references cited.